## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

A device for irradiating tissue, comprising:

a fluorescent element positioned to receive pump

3 radiation and responsively generate emitted radiation, the

4 emitted radiation having substantially different spectral

5 characteristics with respect to the incident radiation; and

a redirector for redirecting at least a portion of the

7 emitted radiation toward a tissue target.

1 2. The device of claim 1, wherein the fluorescent element

2 comprises a fluorescent substance dispersed in a solid

3 medium.

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1 3. The device of claim 2, wherein the fluorescent

2 substance includes fluorescent ions, and the solid medium

3 is selected from a group consisting of a solid-state

4 crystal and a glass.

4. The device of claim 2, wherein the fluorescent

2 substance includes a fluorescent dye, and the solid medium

3 is selected from a group consisting of a polymer and a

4 glass.

- 1 5. The device of claim 4, wherein the solid medium
- 2 comprises a polymer selected from a group consisting of
  - 3 polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) and polyvinyl toluene (PVT).
- 1, 6. The device of claim 1, wherein the fluorescent element
  - 2 comprises a liquid fluorescent dye solution.
  - 1 7. The device of claim 6, wherein the dye solution is
  - 2 static.

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- 8. The device of claim 6, wherein the dye solution is
- 2 continuously pumped through the fluorescent element.
  - The device of claim 1, wherein the redirector comprises diffuse reflector.
- 1 10. The device of claim 9, wherein the diffuse reflector

  2 has a frustro-conical shape.
- 1 11. The device of claim 1, wherein the pump radiation is
- / 2 generated by a frequency-doubled solid-state laser.

- 1 12. The device of claim 1, wherein the pump radiation is
- 2 delivered to the fluorescent element through an optical
- 3 fiber.
- 1 13. The device of claim 1, wherein the pump radiation is
- 2 delivered to the fluorescent element through an articulated
- 3 arm.

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 $\stackrel{\textstyle \sim}{1}$ 4. The device of claim 1, wherein the redirector

comprises a reflective coating configured to reflect the

3 emitted radiation, the reflective coating being

4 substantially transparent with respect to the pump

5 radiation.

- 1 15. The device of claim 1, further comprising a
- 2 substantially transparent window having a proximal face
- 3 positioned adjacent to the fluorescent element and a distal
- 4 face for contacting the target.
- 16. The device of claim 15, further comprising means for
  - 2 cooling the window.

17. The device of claim 1, wherein the redirector

comprises a waveguide including a reflective entrance face

- 3 and reflective walls, the entrance face having a
- 4 substantially transmissive aperture formed therein for
- 5 admitting pump radiation into the waveguide.
- 1 18. The device of claim 17, wherein the reflective walls
- 2 comprise a boundary between a waveguide core having a
- 3 relatively high index of refraction and a cladding material
- 4 having a relatively low index of refraction, the boundary f(x)
- 5 causing total internal reflection of a portion of the
- 6 emitted radiation.
  - 19. The device of claim 17, wherein the reflective walls
- 2 comprise a reflective coating.
- 1 20. The device of claim 17, wherein the reflective walls

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- 2 comprise a metallic coating.
- , 1 21. The device of claim 17, wherein the reflective walls  $\theta_{\rm t}$ 
  - 2 comprise a dielectric coating.

of:

- $\sim$ 22. A method for irradiating tissue, comprising the steps
- 3 directing pump radiation onto a fluorescent element;

- 4 \ responsively generating emitted radiation at the
- 5 fluorescent element, the emitted radiation having spectral
- 6 characteristics substantially different from the incident
- 7 radiation;
- 8 receiving a portion of the emitted radiation at a
- 9 redirector; and
- 10 redirecting the received portion of the emitted
- 11 radiation toward a tissue target.
  - 23. The method of claim 22, wherein the step of directing
  - 2 incident radiation onto the fluorescent element includes
  - 3 directing incident radiation through an optical fiber.
    - $\sqrt{24}$ . The method of claim 22, wherein the step of
    - hedirecting the emitted radiation includes reflecting the
  - 3 emitted radiation from a diffuse reflector.
- 1 25.\ The method of claim 22, wherein the step of
- 2 redixecting the emitted radiation includes reflecting the
- 3 emitted radiation from a reflective coating, the reflective
- 4 coating being substantially transparent with respect to the
- 5 pump radiation.

2 redirecting the emitted radiation includes reflecting the
3 emitted radiation from the boundary between a waveguide
4 core and cladding material, the cladding material having a
5 substantially lower index of refraction than the waveguide
6 core.

1 27. The method of claim 22, wherein the tissue target 2 comprises a vascular lesion.

28. The method of claim 22, wherein the tissue target comprises a tumor.

- 1 29. The method of claim 22, wherein the tissue target
  2 comprises hair.
- 1 30. The method of claim 22, wherein the tissue target 2 comprises a pigmented lesion.
  - 31. The method of claim 22, further comprising the steps of cooling the tissue target.
- 1 32. The method of claim 31, wherein the step of cooling
- 2 the tissue target comprises:

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- providing a substantially transparent and thermally 3 conductive window; 4
- placing a face of the window in thermal contact with 5
- the tissue target; and 6
- 7 cooling the window.

A system for irradiating tissue, comprising:

a pump radiation source for generating pump radiation;

a fluorescent element positioned to receive the pump

radiation and responsively generate emitted radiation, the 4

emitted radiation having substantially different spectral 5

characteristics with respect to the incident radiation; and 6

a\redirector for redirecting at least a portion of the

emitted \radiation toward a tissue target.

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